## Claims

- 1. An asiaticoside-liposome, characterized in that asiaticoside is enwrapped in the middle of liposomal bilayer membranes to form the hydrophilic opalescent suspension.
- 2. Asiaticoside-liposome of claim 1, characterized in that it is prepared by the following methods and steps:
- i. Asiaticoside monomer is isolated from the total saponins of *Centella* asiatica;
- ii. Asiaticoside and lipid components of liposome prescription are fused by heating or dissolved in organic solvents to make lipid solution;
- iii. Lipid solution is placed into rotary evaporator and then treated with the rotary thin layer evaporation technique to afford lipid film;
- iV. Lipid dispersing aqueous solution is afforded after lipid film has been hydrated by adding aqueous solution under shaking, or afforded by mixing lipid solution mentioned in step ii with aqueous solution directly under shaking;
- V. Asiaticoside-liposome is obtained after the said lipid dispersing aqueous solution has been treated by using the technics of sonication, homogeneous emulsification, microjet and extruding filtration.
- 3. Asiaticoside-liposome of claim 1 or 2, characterized in that ceramide is included in the liposomal bilayer structure as an active component.
- 4. Asiaticoside-liposome of claim 3, characterized in that at least one kind of the following components should be included in the liposomal lipid components: soybean lecithin, yolk lecithin, distearoyl phosphatidylcholine, dipalmitoyl phosphatidylcholine, poloxamer, dimyristoyl phosphatidyl choline, tween, span, nonionic surfactant Brij, bile salt, cholesterol.
- 5. Asiaticoside-liposome of claim 1 or 2, characterized in that asiaticoside and lipid components of the liposomes account for  $0.1 \sim 10\%$

and  $0.1 \sim 40\%$  respectively.

- 6. Asiaticoside-liposome of claim 2, characterized in that the said organic solvents include dichlormethane, chloroform, aether, ethanol.
- 7. Asiaticoside-liposome of claim 2, characterized in that the said aqueous solutions include distilled water, deionized water, purified water, phosphate buffer.
- 8. The use of asiaticoside-liposome for preparing pharmaceutical preparations.
- 9. The use of asiaticoside-liposome for preparing skin-penetrated pharmaceutical preparations.
  - 10. The use of asiaticoside-liposome for preparing cosmetic.